

whether standard caller identification information for the calling communication station can be provided to the called communication station by analyzing data contained within the query. In the office action, and during a telephone interview, the Examiner referred to figure 2b, column 9 line 66 to column 10 line 43, column 20 lines 50-51, and figures 8a-b as support for his assertion that Tatchell et al. discloses items (1) and (2). Applicants respectfully submit that, as explained in detail below, none of these portions of Tatchell et al. disclose items (1) and (2).

Column 9 line 66 to column 10 line 43 and figure 2b

This portion of Tatchell et al. does not disclose: (1) generating a query . . . that includes the telephone number associated with the *calling communication station*; or (2) *determining whether standard caller identification information for the calling communication station can be provided to the called communication station* by analyzing data contained within the query.

While column 9 line 66 to column 10 line 43 may generally disclose a query, it does not disclose items (1) or (2). Column 10 lines 17-20 disclose a query that contains the identity of the *subscriber based on the called number*, but do not disclose *a query that includes the telephone number associated with the calling communication station*. Also, column 10 lines 17-20 disclose using a query to *determine how to route a call*, but do not disclose *determining if caller identification is available for a calling communication station* by analyzing data contained within a query.

Thus, this portion of Tatchell et al. does not disclose: (1) generating a query in response to the receipt of a call, wherein the query includes the telephone number associated with the calling communication station; or (2) determining whether standard caller identification information for the calling communication station can be provided to the called communication station by analyzing data contained within the query, as recited in claims 60-66 and 68-93.

Column 20 lines 50-51 and figures 8a-b 9

This portion of Tatchell et al. does not disclose: (1) *generating a query in response to the receipt of a call*, wherein the query includes the telephone number associated with the calling communication station; and (2) determining whether standard caller identification information for the calling communication station can be provided to the called communication station *by analyzing data contained within the query*.

While column 20 lines 50-51 may generally disclose determining if a call has a CLID, it does not disclose items (1) or (2). Indeed, this portion of Tatchell et al. discloses that the determination of whether a call has a CLID is made *without using a query*. Column 20 lines 41-44 state that when an incoming call is directed to a number for which the subscriber has requested call screening, the agent is invoked, and column 20 lines 48-50 state that the agent determines if the call has a CLID. However, column 20 lines 51-52 state that if the call does not have a CLID or the CLID is blocked, the agent *answers the call*. This suggests that the call is routed to the agent so that the agent can determine if the call has a CLID and so that the agent can answer the call if the call does not have a CLID. If the call is routed to the agent, a query to the agent is not necessary. Indeed, nowhere in this portion of Tatchell et al. is the use of a query disclosed or even suggested.

Thus, this portion of Tatchell et al. does not disclose: (1) generating a query in response to the receipt of a call, wherein the query includes the telephone number associated with the calling communication station; or (2) determining whether standard caller identification information for the calling communication station can be provided to the called communication station by analyzing data contained within the query, as recited in claims 60-66 and 68-93. Therefore, Claims 60-66 and 68-93 are patentable over Tatchell et al. for at least these reasons.

In addition, with respect to Claim 66, Tatchell et al. does not disclose transmitting audible caller identification information and a text message to the called communication station as recited in Claim 66. Claim 66 is patentable over Tatchell et al. for this reason as well.

With respect to Claim 73, Tatchell et al. does not disclose transmitting a request for the calling party to speak the name of the party upon whose behalf he or she is calling. Claim 73 is patentable over Tatchell et al. for this reason as well.

With respect to Claims 77-83, Tatchell et al. does not disclose the combination of a service control point and a service node that are operative to perform the functions recited in Claims 77-83. Claims 77-83 are patentable over Tatchell et al. for this reason as well.

With respect to Claims 84-90, Tatchell et al. does not disclose the combination of a service control point and an intelligent peripheral that are operative to perform the functions recited in Claims 84-90. Claims 84-90 are patentable over Tatchell et al. for this reason as well.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 57-59 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Tatchell et al. in view of Bartholomew. Applicants submit that there is no suggestion to combine the teachings of Tatchell et al. and Bartholomew, and the proposed combination is the result of nothing more than using the claimed invention as a blueprint to pick-and-choose isolated elements from the prior art. Accordingly, Claims 57-59 are patentable over the proposed combination for this reason alone.

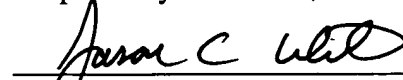
Even if the teachings of Tatchell et al. and Bartholomew could be properly combined, Applicants respectfully submit Claims 57-59 are patentable over the proposed combination because Claim 57 has been amended to recite: (1) generating a query in response to the receipt of a call, wherein the query includes the telephone number associated with the calling

communication station; and (2) determining whether standard caller identification information for the calling communication station can be provided to the called communication station by analyzing data contained within the query. As explained above, Tatchell et al. does not disclose either of these features, and Bartholomew likewise, does not disclose either of these features. Accordingly, even if Tatchell et al. and Bartholomew could be properly combined, Claims 57-59 are patentable over the combination.

Claim 74 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tatchell et al. in view of Jones et al. Because Claim 74 depends from Claims 60, 69, 70, and 71, it is also allowable for at least the reasons stated above. In addition, Applicants respectfully submit that there is no motivation or suggestion to combine the teachings of Tatchell et al. and Jones et al., and the proposed combination is the result of nothing more than using the claimed invention as a blueprint to pick-and-choose isolated elements from the prior art. Accordingly, Claim 74 is patentable for this reason as well.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that this case is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner feels that a telephone interview would be helpful in resolving any remaining issues, the Examiner is respectfully invited to contact Applicants' undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,



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APPENDIX A

Claim 57 has been amended as shown below.

57. (Four Times Amended) A method for processing a call from a calling party at a calling communication station to a called communication station, the method comprising:

(a) generating a query in response to the receipt of the call, wherein the query includes the telephone number associated with the calling communication station;

[(a)] (b) determining whether standard caller identification information for the calling communication station can be provided to the called communication station by analyzing data contained within the query;

[(b)] (c) transmitting a request for audible caller identification information to the calling communication station in response to a determination that the standard caller identification information cannot be provided to the called communication station;

[(c)] (d) receiving an override signal from the calling communication station; and

[(d)] (e) connecting the calling communication station and the called communication station in response to the override signal and without providing any caller identification information to the called communication station.